1	called upon by various stations to assist them in
2	their engineering work.
3	JUDGE SIPPEL: So, that would be an ad
4	hoc kind of a job. I mean, as he's needed he's
5	hired?
6	MR. JACOBS: Right.
7	JUDGE SIPPEL: Does he get does he
8	go is he nationwide? I mean, in other words,
9	is that a national practice as opposed to a
10	local?
11	MR. JACOBS: I think it tends to be
12	local, in Missouri. But, it may go beyond.
13	His LMA is in Alabama, which is a few
14	hundred miles away.
15	JUDGE SIPPEL: Oh, I see, that's right,
16	you said that, yes. Alabama.
17	MR. JACOBS: And, he doesn't go there
18	very often.
19	JUDGE SIPPEL: No, I wouldn't think so.
20	You could do that
21	MR. JACOBS: Right.
22	MR. JACOBS: the programming, if
23	you are under contract with a radio station to
24	provide programming, you pretty much do that on
25	the internet.

done 1 MR. JACOBS: Yes, it's electronically. 2 3 JUDGE SIPPEL: Yes. MR. JACOBS: Basically. 4 JUDGE SIPPEL: I had a neighbor of mine 5 was a next-door neighbor, in fact, who has bought 6 7 a station, and who has sold a station, a small AM station, out in California. And so, when he 8 comes back to see his family, he would give me 9 10 the run down on his whoas, his compliance whoas. Anyway, he's a good guy, he's a young man. He's 11 a very good guy. Okay. 12 13 Let's see, what else on the list do we I'm not going to ask you to preliminarily 14 identify any of the witnesses that you have. 15 16 Other documents, those will speak for 17 themselves. Admissions time, I wouldn't think that 18 19 20 Documentation, I suspect that 21 Bureau is going to have some documents from the prison authorities, and from the enforcement, I'm 22 23 sorry, from the parole department, this type of, you know, that all this stuff has been checked 24 25 out that we are talking about here today, there's

going to be verification by official records to 1 2 confirm that? MR. SCHONMAN: Yes, sir. 3 JUDGE SIPPEL: Yes, okay. 4 What about the number of character 5 Do you think it's more than -- there's letters? 6 five that were in the -- with the application. 7 MR. JACOBS: I said ten or less. 8 JUDGE SIPPEL: Okay, that's fine. 9 That's fine. That's good. That's good. And, 10 pick the best ones out up front. By the time I 11 12 get reading the tenth letter, I might be tired. Put the good ones up front. Okay. 13 MR. JACOBS: I noticed in the Titus 14 case there were quite a variety of different 15 personages who offered character letters. And, I 16 17 think we will try to follow that same idea of representing the different aspects of Mr. Rice's 18 19 day-to-day life. JUDGE SIPPEL: Well, how many letters 20 21 were in Titus, do you recall? 22 MR. JACOBS: I think there were ten. SCHONMAN: There's always the 23 MR. possibility that the Bureau might have character 24 25

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JUDGE SIPPEL: I understand that. No, you are free to do that. I mean, yes. Yes, and those would be much more interesting, but then --okay, well, let's see what happens, see what develops.

When he was convicted, the Court of Appeals -- this case went all the way up to the Court of Appeals, and the Court of Appeals, I haven't really gotten down into the depths of the ID, with Judge Steinberg's ID, but the Court of Appeals they mentioned the fact that there was willfulness, or intent. And, I'm assuming -- no, I can't assume anything, obviously, for the false statements that were made there's some intent standard involved there, and it doesn't, necessarily, have to be that he intended to make a false statement, and he knew the statement was false and he made it is good enough. But, I think the willfulness and intent also went to the criminal violations.

And, I was just questioning whether the -- whether there was an psychiatric testimony or evidence offered at that time. In other words, in Judge Steinberg's case, all the way up, was there any psychiatric evidence, psychiatric

1	reports, psychiatric examination, anything like
2	that? Was that straight up? He was convicted of
3	the crimes, were the crimes were open and shut,
4	that's it?
5	MR. SCHONMAN: I don't recall.
6	JUDGE SIPPEL: Do you recall?
7	MR. JACOBS: No, I don't recall either.
8	The reports that you received
9	JUDGE SIPPEL: Yes.
10	MR. JACOBS: were post.
11	JUDGE SIPPEL: Yes, I realize that.
12	MR. JACOBS: And, did address those
13	very points. And, I think Dr. Simmons was of the
14	view that to use layman's language Mr. Rice
15	wasn't quite himself at the time that these
16	things happened.
17	JUDGE SIPPEL: I got the flavor.
18	MR. JACOBS: As to the
19	misrepresentations, he was not involved
20	personally with any of that. And, this is the
21	kind of thing where, again
22	JUDGE SIPPEL: Can you explain that, a
23	little bit of the circumstances from your side on
24	the statements?
25	MR. JACOBS: well, he was in prison

1	from September, 1994, until December, 1999. The
2	order to show cause on the revocation was not
3	released until October 10, 1995.
4	So, he was already in prison at that
5	time, and he took no part in that hearing, by way
6	of testimony or any other way.
7	His counsel maintained that the so-
8	called Section 1.65 statements to the Commission
9	describing Mr. Rice's non-involvement in station,
10	stations, were signed by somebody else, Janet
11	Cox, the Vice President.
12	JUDGE SIPPEL: Was it her name or was
13	she signing his name?
14	MR. JACOBS: No, she was signing her
15	name as the Vice President in charge.
16	JUDGE SIPPEL: Okay.
17	MR. JACOBS: And, that he never saw any
18	of those statements, or had anything to do in
19	their preparation. Counsel, basically, prepared
20	those statements, in consultation with Ms. Rice -
21	- Cox and, Ms. Cox signed them.
22	MR. SCHONMAN: Your Honor, if I could
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24	JUDGE SIPPEL: Sure.
25	MR. SCHONMAN: comment on that.

You know, I appreciate Mr. Jacobs 1 responding to your inquiry about what transpired. 2 3 But, according to --JUDGE SIPPEL: Only from how he sees 4 it. 5 MR. SCHONMAN: Yes. Right. 6 According to the HDO, certainly, the 7 decisions of findings and conclusions as to what 8 9 exactly transpired are fixed, res judicata, and not to be re-litigated in this case. 10 So, I would submit that the initial 11 12 decision, and all subsequent decisions, are the 13 basis for any conclusions you might draw. They are -- in other words, we are not looking back, 14 15 we are not re-litigating, we are not reviewing, we are not considering what might have happened 16 17 physicians' counsel on what might have 18 transpired. The findings and conclusions of those cases are the record in this case, of which 19 20 you can take official notice. But, according to the HDO are not to be disturbed. 21 22 In other words, in the first trial it 23 was determined that there was misrepresentation by the company, and Mr. Rice was either a major 24 25 shareholder or the sole shareholder at the time,

and that they were attributable to the company, and that formed the basis for why the licenses were revoked. In other words, the misrepresentation was an independent basis for revoking the licenses.

To the extent that he may -- that is,

Mr. Rice may or may not have participated in

filling out forms, or consulting with counsel at
the time, is really immaterial to any decision in
this trial.

JUDGE SIPPEL: I disagree with that. The issue in this trial is much different. The issue in this trial is rehabilitation. And, if he was -- take the extreme, if he was found to be involved in an unlawful statement by virtue of the fact that he was the principal, and the person that did it was the agent, that's enough for him to have -- that's enough for the violation to be found, and for him to suffer the consequences in that hearing.

In this hearing, he's petitioning the Commission and saying, look, whatever I -- I'm rehabilitated now, whatever happened there happened, but now I'm rehabilitated.

Well, the deciding point for me, since

1 this again is also -- I mean, there's got to be objective factors, but the subjective conclusion 2 is, well, what was the nature of the violation. 3 In other words, did he pull the trigger? Did he 4 order the trigger to be pulled? Or, was he in a 5 6 restaurant someplace down the road, and he said, well, I didn't mean you to shoot him, I wanted 7 you to knife him. I mean, that does make some 8 9 difference, in terms of rehabilitation 20 years after the fact. 10 MR. SCHONMAN: As a matter of law, I 11 12 think he was found to have misrepresented. 13 question now is whether he's been rehabilitated, 14 whether he can be depended upon to deal 15 truthfully with the Commission. JUDGE SIPPEL: Exactly. 16 MR. SCHONMAN: So, we are not looking 17 18 at -- we are looking at his subsequent actions 19 since that time. 20 JUDGE SIPPEL: Yes. MR. SCHONMAN: We are not reviewing his 21 22 actions at that time. JUDGE SIPPEL: Well, that is -- now, 23 that sounds good, but at what point do you start? 24 25 At what point do you start to make

1	determination of rehabilitation? Do you start in
2	the middle of that time period, or just five
3	years after the events, or do you start at the
4	event?
5	To take this backfire, you don't want
6	to start at the event and understand the event,
7	not just the fact that it was a violation. I'm
8	buying that. I'm not going to collaterally
9	attack that. It's the circumstances of the
10	violation.
11	Let me ask Mr. Jacobs, how do you
12	respond to this?
13	MR. JACOBS: Well, this is
14	JUDGE SIPPEL: This is what he's
15	saying.
16	MR. JACOBS: this goes back, I,
17	actually, agree with just about everything that
18	Mr. Schonman said.
19	JUDGE SIPPEL: Well then, I should shut
20	up.
21	MR. JACOBS: This brings us back to the
22	stipulation point that you talked about.
23	JUDGE SIPPEL: Yes.
24	MR. SCHONMAN: Yes, sir.
25	MR. JACOBS: I guess what I'm
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1 concerned about, and I appreciate what you are saying, Your Honor, about trying to understand 2 what is passed is prologue, or whatever. 3 JUDGE SIPPEL: Well said. 4 MR. JACOBS: But -- I just had to look 5 at the building to read that. 6 7 Anyway, I would not like to see Mr. Rice cross examined at this hearing about what 8 happened in 1990, 1994, whatever. 9 10 JUDGE SIPPEL: Yes, I see. MR. JACOBS: Because, first of all, it 11 12 was so long ago, literally. I mean, we are 13 talking about more than 20 years ago. Secondly, he wasn't -- from our point 14 15 of view, was not involved. 16 And, thirdly, as Mr. Schonman said, we 17 are supposed to accept that that hearing record 18 for what it says, whatever that is, and not 19 revisit it. 20 The one little point which goes to your initial question, which I think can be 21 reconciled with what we've been saying, there is 22 an exhibit in the previous hearing which is the -23 - I don't what it's technically called, it's like 24 25 the verdict, and it's written out.

The Federal Court 1 JUDGE SIPPEL: verdict? 2 And, it seems 3 MR. JACOBS: Right. almost to be -- it's handwritten by somebody, 4 perhaps, the judge himself. And, it lists each 5 of the offenses which have been adjudicated, and 6 7 the number of years, and so on. There is a word which comes up in this 8 context, and it's a distasteful word, but it's 9 10 there, and it's the word sodomy, which has a 11 very, very, very broad definition in Missouri, in 12 particular. 13 And again, in the trial record of that proceeding, you see that there was -- there were 14 15 exhibits which describe what it was, what this 16 count of the information actually was. And, it turns out that sodomy is not what you and I might 17 18 think. It's described as touching of the male 19 genitals. 20 My point is not that, but the word is not there, not in the judge's 21 forcible 22 It's not in the Bureau's proposed findings, and it's, certainly, not in Mr. Rice's 23 24 findings.

But, somehow that word has crept into,

of all places, the Court of Appeals, 1 referring to forcible sodomy. So, there is 2 and that's a mistake, as far as we are concerned. 3 We don't think there's any evidence of forcible 4 anything, violent or forcible anything, in the 5 previous case, but that case stands for itself, 6 7 and, you know, everyone can look at the findings and conclusions. 8 when subsequent 9 It's shame, 10 adjudications seem to have twisted things a 11 little. JUDGE SIPPEL: That's what lawyers are 12 13 Well, let's not rehash it, but in that sense, yes, I hear what you are saying. 14 But 15 again, you didn't represent him in the criminal 16 case, though, or did you represent him in the 17 criminal case, Mr. Rice? Were you his counsel in 18 the criminal case? 19 MR. JACOBS: I'm sorry. 20 JUDGE SIPPEL: Were you his counsel in the criminal case? 21 MR. JACOBS: In the criminal case? 22 23 JUDGE SIPPEL: Criminal case, yes. MR. JACOBS: No. 24 25 JUDGE SIPPEL: Well, as the person who

represented him in the criminal case, I assume he 1 was a lawyer. I assume Mr. Rice had a lawyer. 2 MR. JACOBS: Our firm -- no, the law 3 firm that I then was special counsel to, 4 5 represented him. I, myself, was not involved in the trial, because I was the one who wrote the 6 7 statements, which got into Section 1.65 8 difficulties. So, it was deemed appropriate that 9 I not participate in the trial. JUDGE SIPPEL: Okay, the point being 10 11 that somebody -- I mean, I'm not ascribing any 12 misconduct or anything to anybody, but I'm saying that that is the kind of error one would hope 13 somebody would pick up on the spot, in other 14 15 words, so that it could possibly be corrected. Once the thing gets sealed and everything else in 16 17 criminal cases, as I understand it, you know, 18 they are awfully hard to undo. But, that be as it may. That's a very 19 20 fine piece of distinction that I'm having -- I 21 might have some trouble with. 22 But, let me ask you this question. Is 23 the -- I mean, was the victim of the "sodomy," 24 whatever, however it was characterized, a

juvenile?

MR. JACOBS: Below the age of consent. 1 JUDGE SIPPEL: Yes. 2 MR. JACOBS: There were five victims, 3 and, frankly, I don't have the papers here to see 4 which one was involved. The victims ranged in 5 age from 13 to 16. 6 JUDGE SIPPEL: Well, that might have 7 been part of the answer anyway, that there was --8 9 where the word forcible was used, when that crept 10 up, forcible sodomy. JACOBS: But, not in the State 11 12 Court proceeding or in the FCC proceeding. only crept in later, to the best of my knowledge. 13 MR. SCHONMAN: Your Honor, I'm not a 14 15 criminal lawyer, of course, but I have to assume 16 that a youngster can't consent, and that might be 17 a basis for how the court came up with the view that it was forcible. 18 JUDGE SIPPEL: Yes, well, that's what 19 I'm trying to get at, although the court would 20 never have to reach that conclusion, because once 21 22 you get below the age of consent, then you got caught. You know, why go into the forcible and 23 all that, it was an aggravated type of sodomy. 24 25 And, if you can have aggravated sodomy, that's

not intent, somebody doesn't want, but, yes, there could be circumstances, I suppose, where there's some violence here, some connection over and above. I'm going to get in trouble if I talk anymore about this. MR. JACOBS: Your Honor? JUDGE SIPPEL: Yes, go ahead. JACOBS: If you don't mind, I MR. wanted to swing back to the matter we were discussing earlier. JUDGE SIPPEL: Well, wait, we are still on the same point, though. What is your point, your point is that you want to bring this out in the hearing? MR. JACOBS: No, you were, I thought, asking whether there was any intent or whatever. And, I thought you were pointing toward the question of forcible. JUDGE SIPPEL: Well, that's all part of Again, it's -- rehabilitation starts, I that. think it starts from the minute of completion of the crime to the present. So, you've got to understand the crime to understand -- to make an evaluation of rehabilitation. In other words, let me put it

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another way. What is he being rehabilitated 1 from? 2 MR. SCHONMAN: I think what he's being 3 rehabilitated from is a matter of record that 4 doesn't need exploration in this -- in the 5 context of this hearing. 6 7 If Your Honor intends to explore, for example, with the misrep and lack of candor 8 9 matter, the extent to which Mr. Rice was or was 10 not involved in that, then, certainly, we are 11 going to -- the Bureau would insist on exploring the precise nature of the crimes that he 12 committed, and having Mr. Rice testify about each 13 and every detail of the crimes that he committed. 14 15 JUDGE SIPPEL: Well, wait, no, wait, we 16 are off --17 MR. SCHONMAN: The significance of 18 that. 19 JUDGE SIPPEL: those are two 20 different issues. Those are two different 21 issues. 22 The misrepresentation is in a class by itself, having nothing to do with these criminal 23 acts that he was convicted of. He wasn't 24 25 convicted of making a false statement.

MR. SCHONMAN: Oh, of course, of course 1 they are entirely different issues. 2 3 JUDGE SIPPEL: Yes. SCHONMAN: But, the point I'm 4 trying to make is that if you are going to go 5 back and look at the act itself, which formed the 6 basis for the misrep and lack of candor finding 7 by Judge Steinberg, then I think it's also 8 9 reasonable to go back and look at the criminal acts that were convicted to determine whether 10 been rehabilitated from those heinous 11 12 crimes. 13 And, I think --JUDGE SIPPEL: Those are -- go ahead. 14 -- I mean, they are 15 MR. SCHONMAN: both the matter of record, exactly what and what 16 was not done. The Bureau doesn't think we have 17 to go back and explore those actions. 18 I think rehabilitation starts after the act, whether it 19 was the criminal act or the misrep and lack of 20 candor actions. But, my point is that if you 21 22 intend to look at the action for one of the 23 issues, you should look at the actions for the 24 other issue.

JUDGE SIPPEL: It doesn't follow.

Jacobs has made pretty clear the fact that his 1 client doesn't want any -- they don't want to get 2 3 into that maelstrom with respect to the sex acts. We'll take the record for what it is and move 4 forward. 5 MR. SCHONMAN: Nor does the Bureau, but 6 7 JUDGE SIPPEL: The rep -- misrep is 8 9 something different. MR. SCHONMAN: -- well, we are talking 10 about a rehabilitation from one act, and we are 11 12 talking about a rehabilitation from another act. 13 JUDGE SIPPEL: Correct. 14 MR. SCHONMAN: And, the point that I think you were making before is that we should go 15 back and look at the act itself to determine what 16 17 he's being rehabilitated from. 18 And, I think that that logic, if you 19 intend to pursue that, is that it applies to both, that in order to know whether he's been 20 rehabilitated from these crimes we have to know 21 22 the details of the crimes. 23 If you intend to determine what he's 24 been rehabilitated from with respect to misrep 25 and lack of candor, you have to know about his

1 participation and lack of candor. I don't agree with that we need to go 2 3 back and look, but if Your Honor intends to look back at the act itself for one of the issues, we 4 should go back and look at the act themselves for 5 the other issue. 6 7 JUDGE SIPPEL: I don't buy the logic for this. 8 MR. SCHONMAN: So that we can find out 9 10 whether he's been rehabilitated from both. 11 JUDGE SIPPEL: I don't buy the logic 12 here. SCHONMAN: The crimes and the 13 MR. 14 misrep. JUDGE SIPPEL: I'm sorry. I didn't 15 16 mean to cut you off. 17 I understand the distinction you are 18 My point is, is that if Mr. Jacobs stipulates that everything that is in the record 19 20 that was found him guilty of these criminal acts, 21 he's willing to stipulate to so we don't have to 22 revisit it. That's -- so that's issue number 23 one. So, it would be -- it would be a waste 24 25 of time to go back and even the hint

reexamining for any purpose at all would make no 1 It would be a waste of time. 2 sense. 3 There's no waste of time with respect to the other -- to the misleading statements, 4 You know, if I'm convinced of that. 5 however. MR. SCHONMAN: I'm not following. You 6 7 are trying to determine whether someone has been rehabilitated from an action. 8 JUDGE SIPPEL: I'm -- yes, go ahead, 9 10 continue. MR. SCHONMAN: Now, let me make very 11 clear, the Bureau is not advocating to look back 12 13 as to either of these matters. We have no intention of exploring the grizzly details of the 14 criminal actions that were committed here. 15 We don't think we have to, in order to 16 determine whether or not Mr. Rice has been 17 rehabilitated. 18 Similarly, with regard to the misrep 19 and lack of candor, we don't think that we have 20 to look back at whether he did or did not do 21 22 something with respect to misrep and lack of 23 candor. We think the record speaks for itself. 24 The question is, has he been rehabilitated to the 25 extent that he can now be trusted and depended

upon to deal truthfully with this agency. 1 I think it's a matter of record what 2 his actions were, and we don't have to review 3 that in the context of this hearing. All I'm 4 saying is, is that if you do find it important 5 and critical to review his actions with respect 6 7 to lack of candor --JUDGE SIPPEL: Or inactions. 8 -- or inactions, to 9 MR. SCHONMAN: determine whether he's been rehabilitated, then 10 11 we, necessarily, should look at the criminal acts that were committed, to determine whether he's 12 13 been rehabilitated from those. I'm not advocating that -- I'm not 14 15 advocating that we look back at either one, but if we look back at one, we should look back at 16 17 the other. JUDGE SIPPEL: Well, I don't -- the 18 19 logic doesn't follow for me, but again, we are very early on in the case. 20 MR. SCHONMAN: And, I seem to hear Mr. 21 say that he agreed that we 22 do not, necessarily, have to look back at his actions 23 with respect to misrep and lack of candor. 24 25 JUDGE SIPPEL: That's exactly what I

1	said. I recognize that. And, if he if he
2	stipulates that everything that was found with
3	respect to these criminal events, even though
4	he's dissatisfied with the sodomy finding, that
5	he points out has crept into the record, but even
6	if he can live with that, and he doesn't want to
7	go back and do anything with those findings, you
8	know, I'm not suggesting a collateral attack, I'm
9	not talking about that at all. But, I'm talking
10	about just talking about it, then I'm going to
11	just have to make and determine on rehabilitation
12	for the record as it sits. You know, a static
13	piece of paper that says, you know, forcible
14	sodomy or something.
15	But, I don't know if it's going to
16	mean a hill of beans to me in the final analysis
17	anyway. We are just exploring here of where you
18	want to go with the evidence in the trial.
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20	Now, let me just ask Mr. Jacobs. Do
21	you agree with everything that he says?
22	MR. JACOBS: Essentially, I do, Your
23	Honor. The thing is that, the HDO here seemed to
24	establish that we are stuck with the findings,
25	and facts, and conclusions from the previous
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proceeding. Let the chips fall where they may. 1 In the criminal proceeding, Mr. Rice, 2 essentially, pleaded guilty. So, we do not have 3 that. On the desire to revisit 4 any misrepresentation issue, there was an FCC issue, 5 and Mr. Rice's counsel vigorously opposed the 6 Bureau's view that Mr. Rice was responsible for 7 the misrepresentations, apart from and in a hyper 8 9 technical sort of way the record evidence showed that he was in prison, he wasn't consulted, and 10 11 that was that. So, you know, I would like to -- I 12 13 would be happy to revisit that, but I am willing, it seems to me we have the law of the case here 14 already, that we are supposed to accept the 15 findings and conclusions on both of those issues, 16 whether we like them or not, and not revisit 17 18 them. So, I'm content to start the question 19 of rehabilitation from misrepresentation/lack of 20 candor at the prison door, or wherever, you know, 21 22 we talked about the prison door, or later. JUDGE SIPPEL: Prison door going in, or 23 the prison door coming out? 24 MR. JACOBS: No, going in. Originally, 25

Mr. Schonman and I talked about the prison door 1 going out, and we thought that maybe advanced 2 things too far down, that rehabilitation, 3 presumably, was occurring in prison. And, Mr. 4 Rice should get an opportunity to talk about 5 that, or present documents pertaining to that. 6 7 So, I'm content to leave everything on the criminal side and the misrepresentation side 8 just as it is on the existing record, and not 9 10 revisit it. The point I was making on the forcible 11 12 sodomy is consistent with that, because forcible was not in the Commission's record, it just crept 13 in later on. 14 JUDGE SIPPEL: The Court of Appeals? 15 MR. JACOBS: Right. And, I don't know 16 how that happened, but if you look at the HDO 17 18 here --JUDGE SIPPEL: Wait, what was 19 20 record that was the joint -- there must have been 21 a joint record that was put together for the 22 Court of Appeals. MR. JACOBS: You know, unfortunately, 23 passions have run high in this case, and I think 24 25 sometimes people have gotten emotional, and have